

Reds Seize Nazi Foodstuffs, Exciting Fears of Conflict; Turks Ready to Call Million

Wheat and Sugar Taken in March Into Bessarabia

By the Associated Press. BUCHAREST, June 29.—Russian seizure of German-owned materials in ceded Bessarabia led to mounting fears tonight of complications between Germany and the Soviet Union.

At Chilia Harbor, on the Danube, the German grain company, Dunarex, had a large quantity of wheat ready for export but all was seized by the Soviet Committee headed by the mayor.

In the town of Balti, in Northern Bessarabia, long strings of freight cars loaded with sugar were ready to leave for Germany, but after the seizure of the territory to Russia the population refused to let it go. Rumanian authorities were to get away only a few of the cars.

Axis Aid Promise Reported. Meanwhile Germany and Italy promised military and air assistance to Rumania, it was reported on high authority, if Soviet troops attempt to make further advances into this patchwork kingdom beyond the areas reluctantly ceded by King Carol.

Informants close to both palace and cabinet said the axis powers had given broad and flat assurances that any more penetrations would be stopped.

A number of government bureaus, however, arranged meetings tomorrow to discuss plans for an emergency sent of government in the Carpathian Mountains.

Bucharest is in Southern Rumania, near the Bulgarian border. A move to the Carpathians would place the government in the approximate center of the country.

Foreign correspondents were told that military authorities had taken over the communications system, and military censorship becomes effective at midnight tonight. Some London correspondents and others already have had their telephone connections cut off in the past 24 hours because of their field.

Occupation Almost Bloodless. Bessarabia, which the Russians always have called the land of milk and honey, already is under the heavy tread of Soviet military in a comparatively bloodless occupation.

Russian sources said too that the principal cities in Northern Bessarabia—the other area yielded by Carol under a Moscow ultimatum—are now in control of the Red army.

The chaotic state of affairs and lack of good communications from Bucharest made it difficult to learn at what point in the north the Russians had halted, but the latest semi-official word was that they had pushed on as far as Dorohoi, some 15 miles beyond the western boundary of Bessarabia and thus well within old Rumania.

Russian informants declared, however, that this penetration beyond the agreed line was "probably a military error." There were, at the same time, signs that at least two possible sources of conflict were quieting. These were Bulgaria and Hungary, which have claims of their own for Rumanian territory. It seemed clear, from information received by diplomats here, that their demands were being calmed.

Carol Marshals 2,000,000. In Budapest it was learned that Germany and Italy were urging both Bulgaria and Hungary to stay at peace and continue their production, with the understanding that their demands upon Rumania will be adjusted in due time.

Nevertheless, King Carol, who already had appealed strongly for Adolf Hitler's help lest his country simply break apart under the Russian-Bulgarian-Hungarian demands, was forming an army of 2,000,000 in a "last man" mobilization.

The highways of Rumania were jammed with refugees and with hundreds of thousands of Rumanian troops answering the call to service, while the Russian soldiers tramped down the winding, muddy roads of Bessarabia, taking control of town after town.

Waves of Soviet fighting planes flew overhead, escorted and then landed at Bessarabian airports over which were hoisted the Red flag.

French Fleet's Loyalty to Petain Doubtful

By the Associated Press. MADRID, June 29.—A "serious" situation in French Morocco, with commerce paralyzed and the natives evidencing unrest, was reported today from Tangier, African international zone opposite Gibraltar.

Official sources were quoted as declaring Northern Africa had "absolutely submitted" to the French government of Premier-Marshal Henri Petain, which negotiated the armistice with Germany and Italy.

However, there remains persistent doubt as to the loyalty of the fleet, especially warships actually at Alexandria and other ports in the Eastern Mediterranean, one correspondent reported.

Details of the Italian armistice terms were said to have been published in Morocco only today. These call for demilitarization of various colonial areas, but French authorities at Rabat, Morocco, were said to have agreed to maintain the same defensive measures as during the war. There was no official explanation.

Industrial Britain Heavily Damaged By German Bombers. Northeast of Scotland And Southeast Coast Also Are Raided.

By the Associated Press. LONDON, June 30 (Sunday).—Several casualties and heavy damage were inflicted in the populous midland industrial area early today by German air raiders.

Bombs also were dropped in Southwest England, but material damage was described as slight. No casualties were reported.

The Air Ministry issued a communique saying: "Enemy aircraft crossed the coast during the night. Anti-aircraft defenses are in action."

Other planes, believed to be German, were heard over Northeast England.

German Bases Bombed. German airmen at Flushing and Waalhaven, near Rotterdam, Holland, and a seaplane base on the Dutch island of Texel were bombed today by British flyers, the Air Ministry announced last night.

An air field at Evreux in Northern France also was attacked, and a chemical factory near Frankfurt was declared to have been set ablaze in a fire visible for 50 miles.

The Admiralty also announced last night the submarine Grampus was overdue and presumed to be lost.

The announcement gave no details of the Grampus assignment. She was a craft of the Porpoise minelayer class with normal complement 55 men and was completed in 1937. The commander was Lt. Comdr. C. A. Rowe.

Other War Developments. There were among other wartime developments yesterday:

Summons Reported Aim If Bulgaria Mobilizes

By the Associated Press. ISTANBUL, June 29.—Turkey will call to arms at least 1,000,000 men in the event Bulgaria mobilizes, informed military sources said tonight.

The nation went on daylight saving time for the first time in its history to conserve electricity and oil.

The fleet resumed its position at the mouth of the Bosphorus after a cruise along the southern tip of Bulgaria's Black Sea coast. Anatolian soldiers marched toward the Bulgarian border.

The general picture in Turkey was that of a nation marshaling its land, sea and air forces to demonstrate her readiness to defend herself against attack if the Balkan powder keg explodes.

The Turkish press emphasized the nation's desire to be friendly with Russia, however.

In general, Turkey appeared to be relying on the traditional conflict of big power interests as her chief hope for retention of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus, gateway from the Black Sea to the Mediterranean.

The hope was expressed in political circles that the interest of Germany and Italy in the Dardanelles would cause them to curb any possible Russian aspirations in that direction.

Meanwhile at Ankara a communique said "perfect identity of views" was established in conversations between Iraq and Turkish ministers.

Are Believed Deferred New Claims on Rumania. BUDAPEST, June 29 (AP).—Military preparations continued in the Balkans tonight although it was believed that Hungary and Bulgaria, under diplomatic pressure from Germany and Italy, had decided to defer their revisionist claims upon Rumania.

If this postponement of demands is definite and the crisis in the Balkans has been surmounted, it is assumed that a clear promise was given by the Rome-Berlin axis partners that the claims of Bulgaria and Hungary will be met in full later.

Political observers expressed the opinion that Bulgaria and Hungary were told to wait until southeastern Europe has been "reformed" under a policy of "peaceful revisionism."

Seen Diplomatic Victory. These observers viewed the proceedings as a diplomatic victory for Germany and Italy at a time when they need peace in this important production area.

Nevertheless, reports persisted that Bulgaria was considering general mobilization and that Turkey would react by doing the same.

Out of this conflict of opinion it remained difficult to determine the ultimate effect of the "bloodless" Russian invasion of Rumania.

Berlin and Rome were believed to have assured Hungary she need have no fear that the Russians would advance so far into Rumania as to jeopardize Hungary's Transylvanian claims.

Havana Parley May Clear Way For British Fleet

Neutrality Revision Seen Likely to Offer New Bases

By GARNETT D. HORNER. A move to revise strict neutrality standards of the American Republics, possibly clearing the way for offering New World bases to the British fleet, was indicated in action of the Pan-American Union governing board yesterday.

The board tentatively listed a wide range of problems arising from the European war for discussion at the meeting of American foreign ministers to open in Havana July 20, including re-examination of neutrality standards "in the light of present circumstances."

Consideration of measures for increased inter-American economic unity and co-operation to combat "fifth column" activity and possible attempts by Germany and Italy to seize Allied possessions in this hemisphere also was recommended to the Havana conference.

The tentative agenda, broad enough to permit discussion of almost any conceivable problem confronting the Americas as a result of recent war developments, was approved by the board here for consideration by the governments of the 21 American republics. Final action on the agenda is scheduled at a board meeting next Friday.

Meanwhile, State Department officials said reports from Buenos Aires that the Foreign Ministers of Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Uruguay would not attend the Havana conference in person were premature.

While some of the foreign affairs chiefs—including Secretary of State Hull—are not certain whether they will be expected to do so, it was said.

In any event, officials here insisted that neutrality of the United States is not at stake because of pressing domestic problems would not necessarily indicate a non-co-operative attitude or affect success of the conference.

The tentative agreement to recon- sider neutrality standards of this hemisphere, first put forward by the United States, was a suggestion advanced last month by Jose Maria Cantillo, the Argentine Foreign Minister. He urged that the Americas abandon some of their "rules and limitations" of neutrality, arguing that neutrality of the Americas "implies" bilateral obligations and Germany violated her obligations.

United States officials frowned on his proposal, widely interpreted as advocating adoption of a "non-belligerent" rather than a neutral policy, when first put forward because of a reluctance to give the appearance of sidestepping any established principles of international law. Apparently the official attitude here now is more favorable to the Cantillo suggestion, in view of rapidly changing conditions.

Hull Presides at Conference. Secretary Hull yesterday presided as chairman of the Pan American Union Board when it approved the tentative agenda providing for "examination, in the light of present circumstances, of the standards of neutrality set forth in the third article of the 'General Declaration of Neutrality of the American Republics' which was adopted at the Panama meeting on October 3, 1939."

Under the Panama neutrality declaration, the American nations agreed to prevent their territory being used "as bases for belligerent operations," and their citizens from engaging in any belligerent activities that might affect their neutrality. Other rules ban the "fitting out or augmenting of the forces of armament" of any belligerent ship in American territory, and limit the number of belligerent warships that may be admitted to American ports.

Capitulation of France has been followed by increasing speculation that the British fleet might be forced to seek bases in this hemisphere. Without adequate facilities in Canadian ports, the British warships would be banned from ports of this continent by the present neutrality declaration is revised.

Under the general subject of (See PAN-AMERICAN, Page A-10.) Canal Sub Nets Described As 'For Training Purposes'.

By the Associated Press. PANAMA, June 29.—Submarine nets being installed across both the Atlantic and Pacific entrances to the Canal Zone were described officially today as "for training purposes."



U. S. Army Models Two Divisions on German Panzer Lines

1,400 Tanks and 600 Pieces of Artillery Will Be Part of Equipment

By the Associated Press. Creation of an Army mechanized force of "great striking power" like Germany's hard-hitting panzer divisions was announced yesterday by the War Department.

Acting Secretary Louis Johnson disclosed the order had been given to organize an armored corps of two divisions on an experimental basis, to be equipped with some 1,400 tanks, 600 artillery pieces and more than 13,000 automatic and semi-automatic rifles.

"Apparent developments in the character and use of mechanized power in Europe," Mr. Johnson said, contributed to the decision to create the force, first of the kind in this hemisphere.

Tactical Doctrines Revised. Light and medium tanks and other armored vehicles hitherto assigned to the cavalry and infantry will be concentrated in the new corps of more than 18,000 officers and enlisted men, thus revising American tactical doctrines followed since the World War.

Other units of heavy tanks such as the Army does not yet possess, are to be organized later, it was announced.

Brig. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, present commander of the Army's single existing mechanized force, the 7th Cavalry Brigade, was made commander of the Armored Corps. His headquarters will remain at Fort Knox, Ky., and the mechanized cavalry will be incorporated into the new corps.

Designated as commander of the 1st Armored Division was Brig. Gen. Bruce Magruder, former commander of infantry tanks. The division's headquarters will be at Fort Knox.

Brig. Gen. Charles L. Scott, recently commander of a mechanized cavalry regiment, was made commander of the Second Armored Division, with headquarters at Fort Benning, Ga.

Brett Is Chief of Staff. Lt. Col. Sereno E. Brett will be designated chief of staff of the corps. He commanded tanks in the World War and the Second Armored Division, with headquarters at Fort Benning, Ga.

The new mechanized warfare instrument was made possible by the \$1,762,513,000 supplemental defense appropriation which President Roosevelt signed Thursday, carrying funds to swell the Army's equipment of tanks to more than 3,000. Of these, only about 500 are now in service.

The War Department said the corps would combine all infantry tank components except the First Battalion of the 67th Infantry Regiment at Fort Meade, Md., the mechanized cavalry components now at Fort Knox, and the First Combat Car Squadron now stationed at Fort Riley, Kans.

Six-Nation Trade Talks Reported in Rome

By the Associated Press. LONDON, June 30 (Sunday).—A German radio broadcast heard here early today said German, Italian, Rumanian, Bulgarian, Yugoslav and Hungarian representatives conferred in Rome yesterday "to discuss transport and trade questions arising from recent events."

Japanese Army Men Call European War 'Golden Opportunity'

'Strong Attitude' Orders Sent to All Corps; Arita Warns of 'Sphere'

By the Associated Press. TOKIO, June 30 (Sunday).—War in Europe has presented Japan with a "golden opportunity" and she must take a "strong attitude," a group of leading Japanese Army men decided at a conference last night, the newspaper Nichi Nichi said today.

The paper said the conference followed a broadcast to the empire yesterday by Foreign Minister Hiroshi Arita, who enunciated a foreign policy based on creation of a Japanese-dominated "Asiatic sphere."

Instructions relative to the "strong attitude" were sent to all army corps, and were interpreted as orders to be on the alert for opportunity to consolidate Japan's position.

Disappointed in Arita Speech. Observers believe, however, that the military men were disappointed in Arita's speech because it did not contain any suggestion of spheres of influence and also avoided encouragement for the axis powers, rather than coming out flatly for a redistribution of the world's resources as a prelude to peace.

Japanese language newspapers reported the military services were attempting to squelch rumors that they favored avoidance of friction with the United States and Great Britain. According to these papers, the military view is that friction with these "old influences" (Britain and the United States) may become inevitable through future changes in the international situation.

Actually, the Arita speech was an advance from the previous position in which Japan had insisted upon maintenance of the status quo in Eastern Asia.

Arita Sees World Spheres. The Foreign Minister, broadcasting to the empire, visualized the creation of stabilized spheres throughout the world between "closely related peoples" as a prelude to permanent peace.

No mention was made of "status quo" or previous inferential warnings to Western nations to stay away from colonies in East Asia and the South Seas.

"The cause of strife mankind hitherto has experienced," he said, "lies generally in the failure to give due consideration to the necessity of some such natural conditions." (See TOKIO, Page A-6.)

Threat of Third Party Under Peace Label Seen Increasing

Democrats Are Warned Of Break Unless They Nominate Wheeler

By JOHN C. HENRY. Despite indignant denials from every source actually accused of "appeasement" sentiment toward the fast-growing totalitarian dominance of other parts of the world, threat of establishment of a new political party under a "peace" label appeared yesterday to be spreading.

Immediate contributing factor, of course, is the Republican convention action of naming Wendell L. Willkie, outspoken foe of totalitarianism, to the top spot on its presidential ticket. The vigor of Mr. Willkie's past expressions of dislike for the Rome-Berlin philosophies definitely overshadowed the relatively innocuous G. O. P. platform plank on foreign affairs, causing the extreme non-interventionists to launch charges at once that the "war-makers" have assumed control of the Republican party.

Paralleling this development on the Republican side is the probability of Democratic renomination of President Roosevelt, whose anti-totalitarian temper has been consistent and unmistakable. In the event the Chief Executive chooses not to run, it is considered virtually certain the party leadership would fall on Secretary of State Hull, whose accord with Mr. Roosevelt on foreign policy has been complete.

No Refuge in Major Parties. The result, therefore, is that those who would speak more softly at the dictatorial regimes of Europe and Asia—even though committed to every means of Western Hemisphere defense—have no political refuge in either of the major parties.

With the Republican already cast, the energies of this so-called anti-war group are directed for the moment at efforts to temper Democratic convention action toward an unequivocal anti-war platform plank and selection of a candidate less bellicose in his anti-axis pronouncements. Their hopes, however, are not high.

Pattern of this strategy was outlined clearly in a statement yesterday by Senator Johnson, Democrat, of Colorado.

"Burton C. Wheeler (Democratic Senator from Montana) is the only Democrat who can win against Willkie," Senator Johnson said. "Democrats must fight him with fight. Willkie is vulnerable in his Wall Street connections and in his (See POLITICS, Page A-3.)"

Roosevelt Gets Colorado And Minnesota Votes

By the Associated Press. COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., June 29.—Colorado Democrats pledged their 12 national convention votes to President Roosevelt today, and notified party members, among them Senator Johnson, that they would be expected to abide by the decision.

A resolution instructing national convention delegates to vote for a third term nomination at Chicago was adopted with unanimous approval of the 1,204 State convention delegates.

Later the convention voted to send a copy of the resolution to Senator Johnson "for his information" and with a reminder that "this action was taken without dissenting voice."

Willkie Delays Quick Selection Of Chairman

Subcommittee Named To Confer With G. O. P. Candidate

By G. GOULD LINCOLN, Staff Correspondent. PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—Confident Republicans have named Wendell L. Willkie, their presidential nominee, the last of the Republican hosts which descended upon Philadelphia a week ago were homeward bound tonight.

Left to the final determination of Mr. Willkie himself is the setup of the Republican organization which is to carry the fight against the Democrats in the coming campaign.

Mr. Willkie left Philadelphia on board the yacht of Roy W. Howard about noon, without having settled the question of a national party chairman.

Nor did he set any date for his formal acceptance of the Republican presidential nomination, which is to be made in his home town, Elwood, Ind. It is indicated, however, that he will not deliver his acceptance speech—the opening of his speaking campaign—until after the Democrats have held their national convention and named their presidential candidate and adopted their platform.

Pledges of Loyalty Received. From all groups, those who supported Thomas E. Dewey and those who supported Senator Robert A. Taft, Willkie's chief contenders, today came pledges of loyalty to the Willkie-McNary ticket.

The Republicans have come round to the belief—insisted upon by the Willkie campaign managers before

McNary Will Meet His Running Mate First Time This Week. By the Associated Press. Wendell L. Willkie, Republican candidate for President, probably will meet Charles McNary, candidate for Vice President, some time this week.

Senator McNary told reporters this yesterday as he sorted through hundreds of congratulatory telegrams, answered by a constantly ringing telephone, and took time to pose for motion picture cameramen. There has been no arrangement about when and where they will meet.

Although Senator McNary attended early sessions of the Republican convention, the two men have never been introduced.

The nomination was made—that Mr. Willkie is the real choice of the people. They expect great things from the man who is now said to have "taken the presidency out of politics."

The newly elected Republican National Committee, at the suggestion of Mr. Willkie today appointed a subcommittee of 12 to confer with the candidate this week on the selection of a chairman, the vice chairman, vice chairwoman and all other officers, including the members of the Executive Committee.

The presidential nominee and the subcommittee are expected to meet next Wednesday at a place to be appointed by Mr. Willkie, Walter S. Hallanan, of West Virginia, its chairman, said.

Were Prepared to Act. A majority of the committee was prepared to go right ahead and re-elect John Hamilton of Kansas chairman of the national committee, when the committee assembled today. Word of this was brought from Mr. Willkie by Mr. Hallanan, Samuel F. Pryor, Jr., of Connecticut and C. B. Goodspeed, treasurer of the national committee, that he would like to have a little time to consider the matter.

At a press conference, Mr. Willkie said in reply to questions about the probable selection of national chairman: "I have been concentrating on getting the nomination, and I haven't had time to give that question much thought."

Mr. Willkie added that Mr. Hamilton was a "very able fellow," and that a decision on the chairmanship would be reached next week.

There is more than meets the eye in the selection of the national chairman. It is a position of great responsibility during a campaign, and if the presidential candidate is successful, the national chairman usually has a great deal to say about the distribution of Federal patronage—a vast number of offices on the Government pay roll.

Col. B. R. Creager of Texas, one of the committeemen strongly in

(See G. O. P., Page A-3.)

Dutch Disturbances Calmed by Germans

By the Associated Press. AMSTERDAM, June 29.—German and Netherlands authorities restored order here yesterday, the Hague and Utrecht late tonight after minor disturbances between Dutch National Socialists and Netherlands who wore white carnations to mark the 20th birthday of Prince Bernhard, anti-Nazi German consort of Princess Juliana.

Some of the National Socialists appeared on the streets wearing black uniforms. Netherlands and German police calmed the population with the aid of the blackout, which forced the people home.

The custom of displaying the Dutch flag was dispensed with. Officials recently requested citizens temporarily to forgo displays since "our people mourn for what is lost and manifestations of rejoicing seem unbecoming."

But there were heavy runs on the flower shops for the Prince's favorite flower.